

D. B. Abramenko^{1,2}, D. I. Astakhov^{2,3}, P. V. Krainov^{1,4}, V. M. Krivtsun^{1,2}, V. Medvedev^{2,3}, and K. N. Koshelev^{1,2}

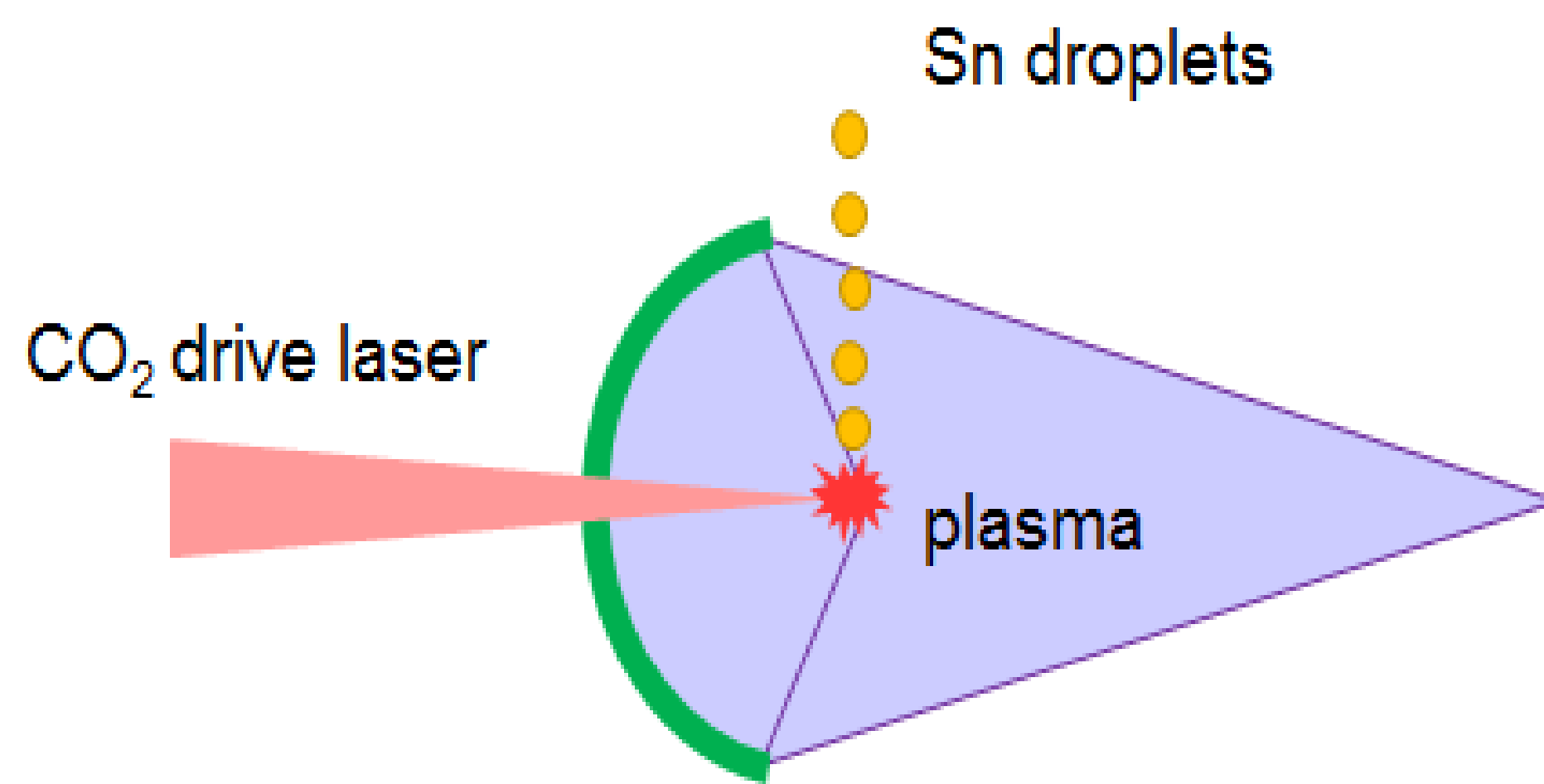
1 RnD-ISAN/EUV Labs, Sirenevy Bulevard Str. 1, Troitsk, Moscow 108840, Russia; 2 Institute for Spectroscopy RAS, Fizicheskaya str. 5, Troitsk, Moscow 108840, Russia; 3 ISTEQ BV, High Tech Campus 9, Eindhoven, The Netherlands; 4 Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (State University), Institutskiy pereulok str. 9, Dolgoprudny, Moscow region 141701, Russia

Email: krivtsun@rnd-isan.ru, astakhov@rnd-isan.ru, medvedev@phystech.edu

Motivation

EUV Source

Laser-produced plasma – EUV source for lithography

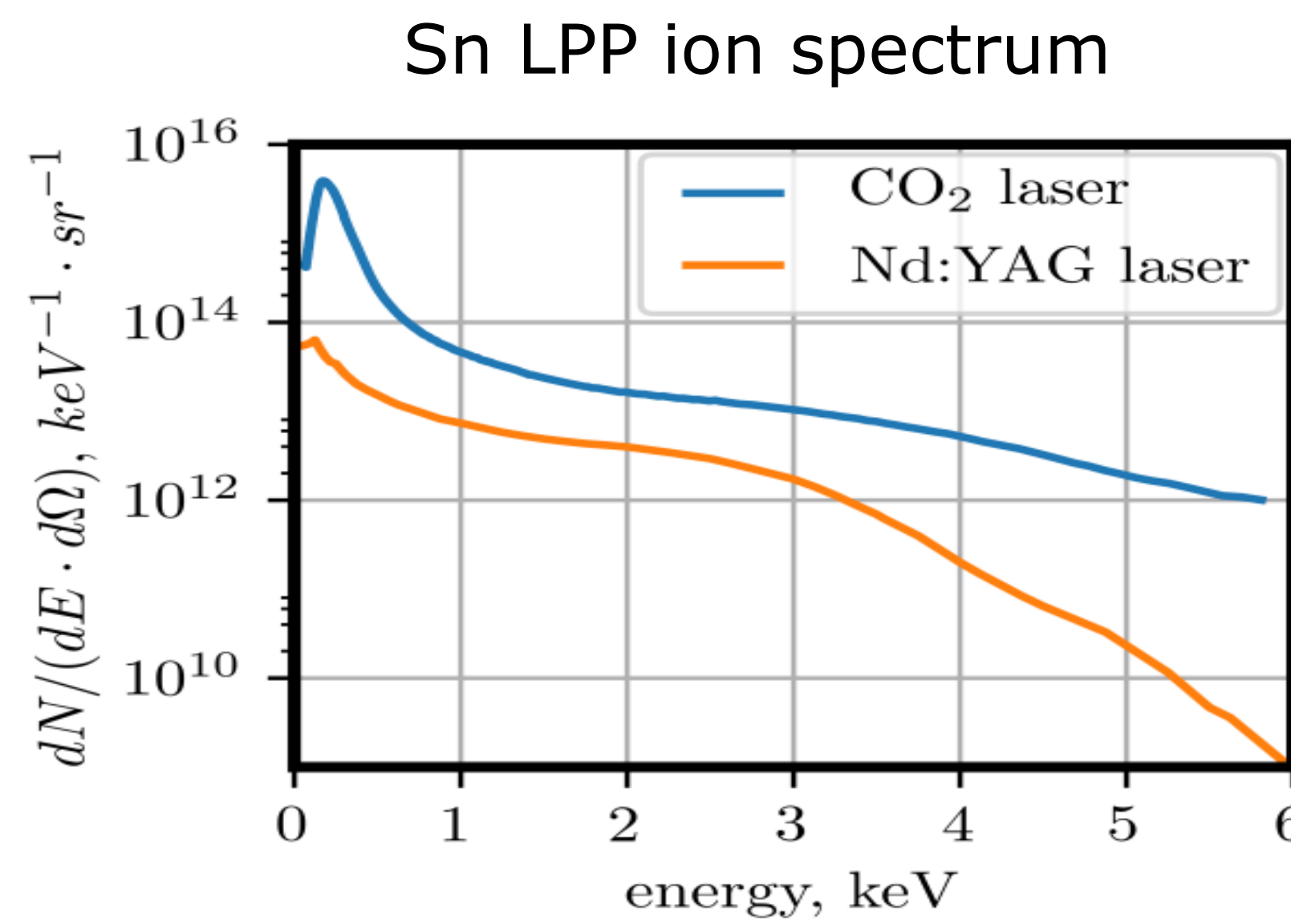


For details see:

[Banine et al., J. Phys. D **44**, 253001 \(2011\)](#)
[Mizoguchi et al., Proc. SPIE **10097**, 1009702 \(2017\)](#)
[Fomenkov et al., Adv. Opt. Techn., **6**, 173 \(2017\)](#)

Debris

Besides useful EUV photons, plasma also produces ion debris which is harmful for optical surfaces



Debris mitigation

Ion debris mitigation relies on H₂ buffer gas

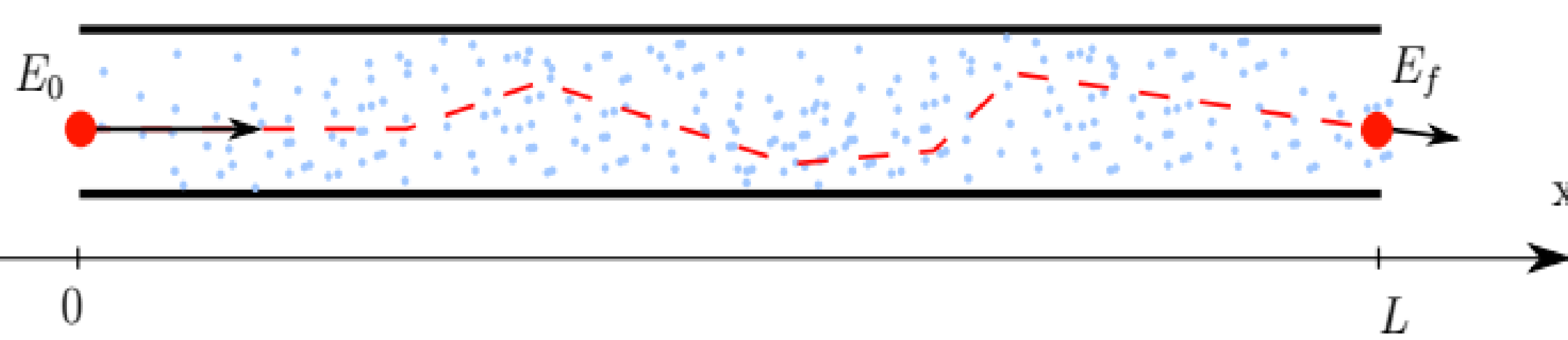
Energy losses of ions flying through a gas is quantified by collision cross-sections and integrally by the stopping power which is defined as

$$SP = -\frac{1}{n} \frac{dE}{dx}$$

Experimental data for SP of H₂ gas for Sn ions with relevant energies is not available up to know (to the best of our knowledge)

How to measure stopping power

Model situation - ions flying through a tube filled with gas:



SP can be derived using directly measured values:

- gas pressure distribution $p(x)$
- ion energy E
- ion time of flight t

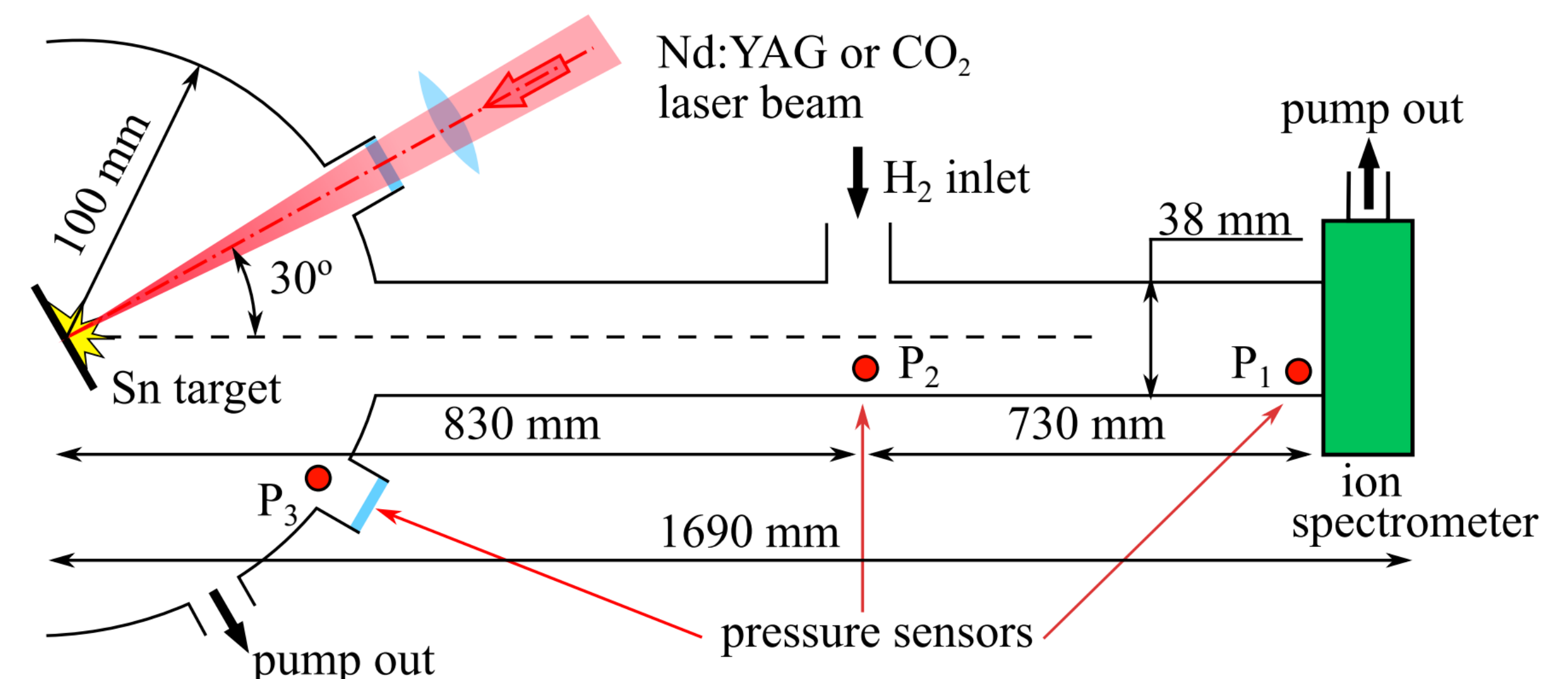
Main formulas

$$SP(E) = \frac{4Ek_B T}{p_{eff} L} \left(1 - \frac{t}{t_{vac}}\right)$$

$$p_{eff} = \bar{p}\eta, \bar{p} = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L p(x) dx,$$

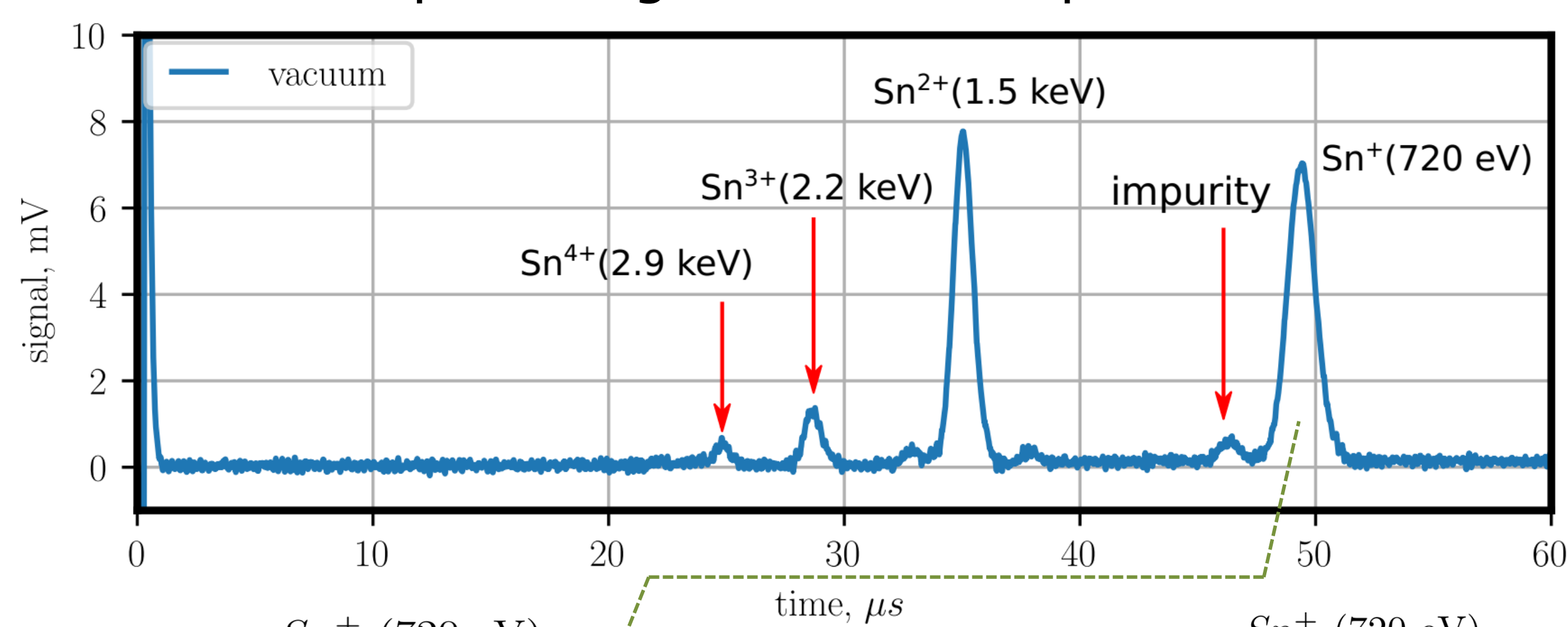
$$\eta = \frac{\bar{p}L^2 - \int_0^L \int_0^x p(x') dx' dx}{\bar{p}L^2 / 2}$$

Experimental setup

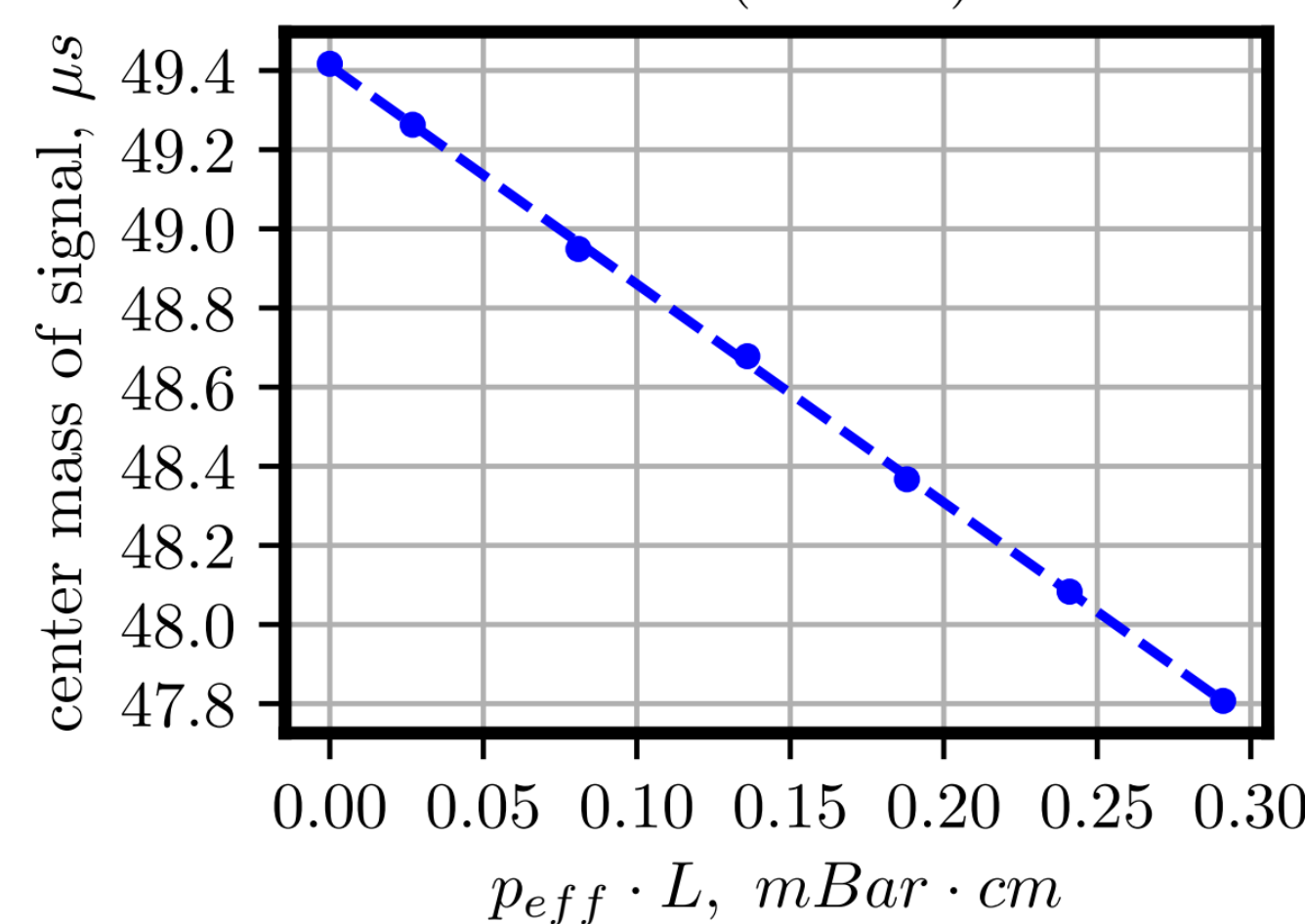
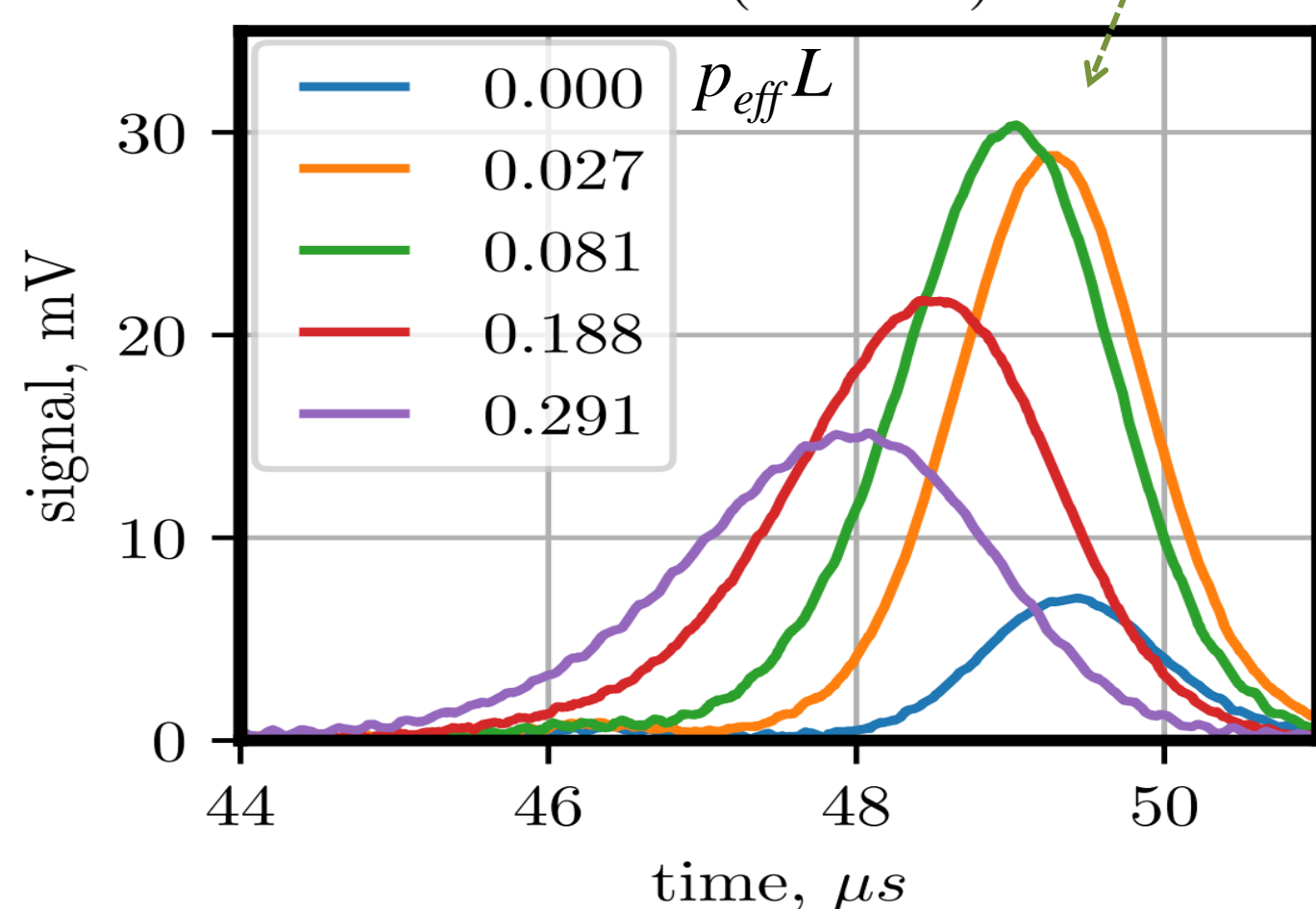


Experimental results

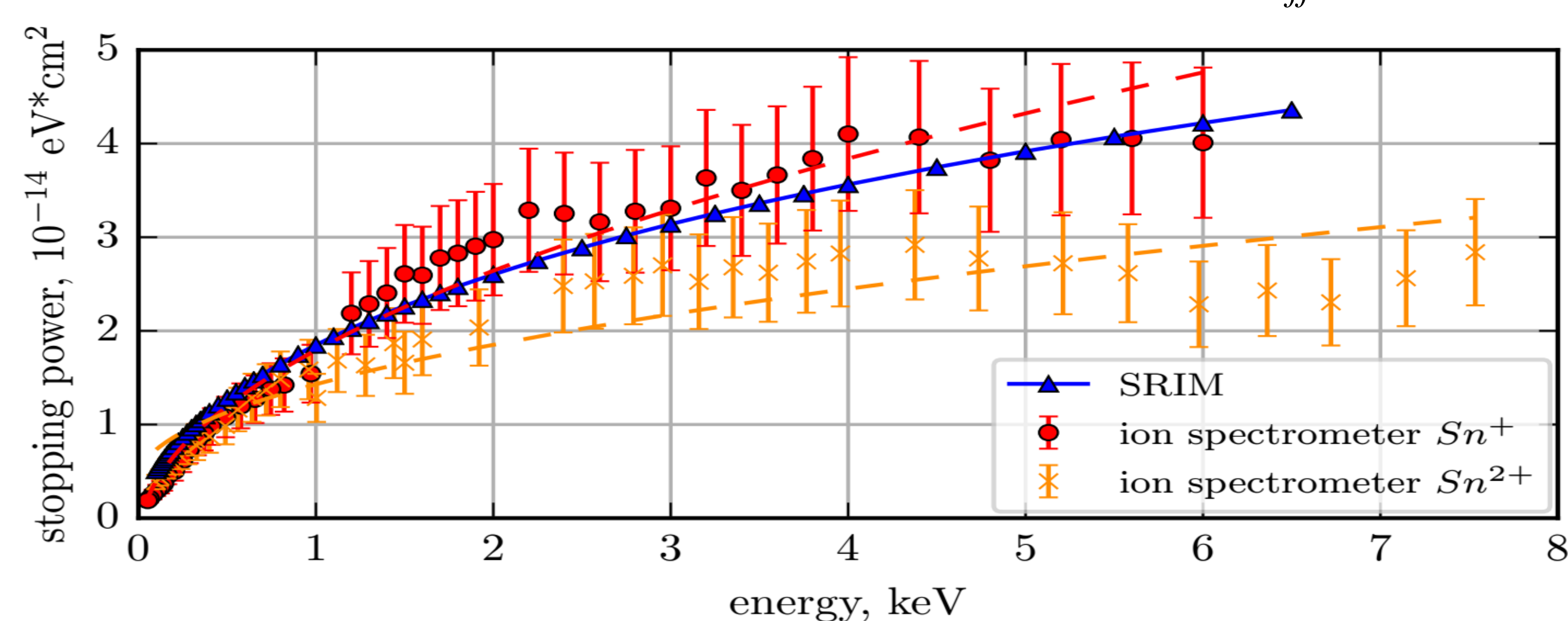
Example of signal from ion spectrometer



Sn^+ (720 eV)



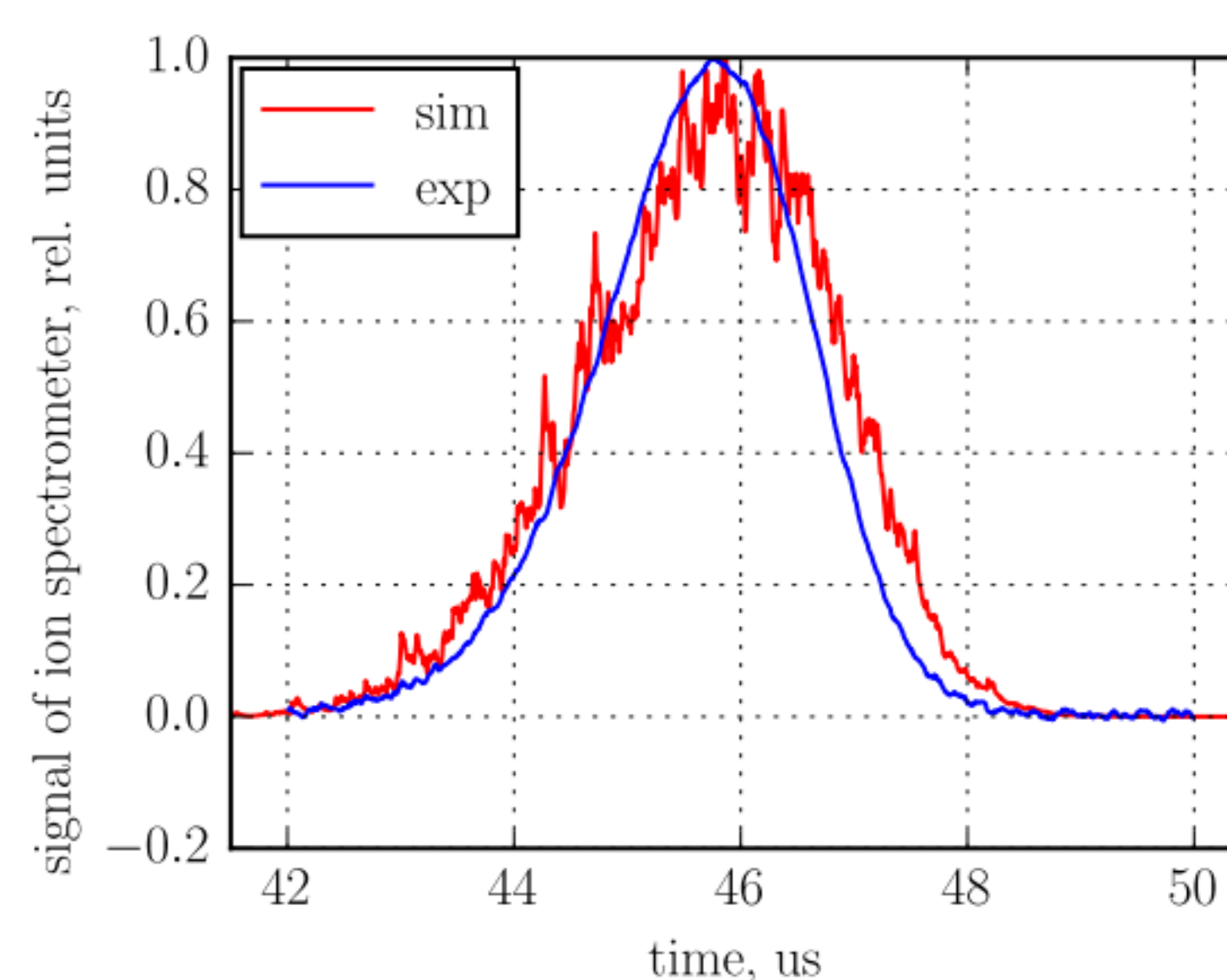
For a given energy E , measured ion signal vs $p_{eff}L$ gives SP



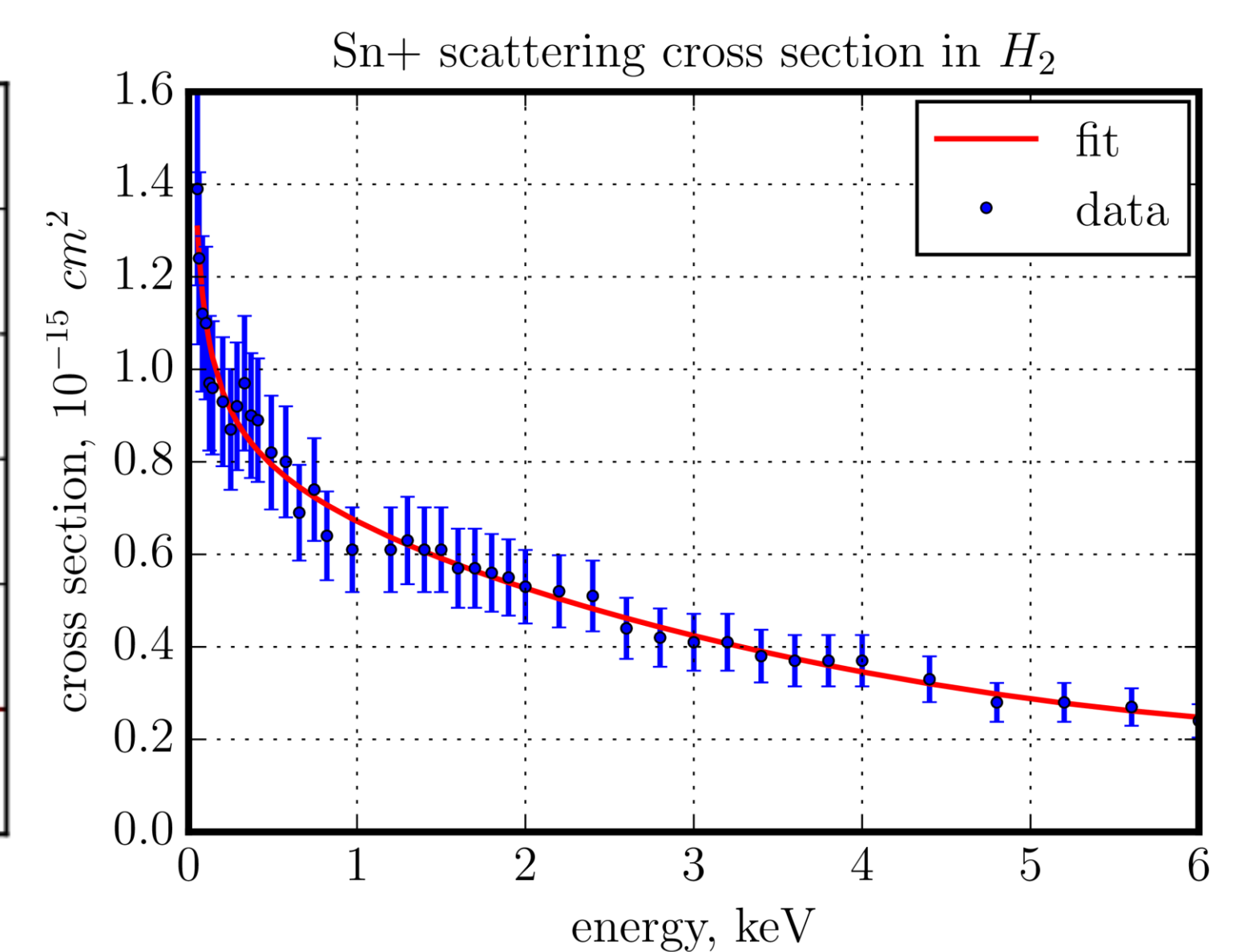
Particle-in-cell simulations

PIC code used to simulate ion flux in the gas tube. PIC simulations trace individual ions and use cross-sections to describe scattering acts. Using these simulations Sn^+-H_2 scattering cross-section was calculated by fitting ion signals.

Example of signal fitting



Calculated cross-section



Summary

- Experimental setup and method for gas stopping power for ions with ~0.1-10 keV measurements have been developed;
- H₂ stopping power for Sn⁺ and Sn²⁺ has been measured;
- Surprisingly, measurements are close to SRIM predictions that are not valid in this ion energy range;
- Sn⁺-H₂ scattering cross-section calculated by post processing of the measurements with PIC simulations;